



Entry for *Plicosepalus kalachariensis* [family LORANTHACEAE]

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Entry for *Plicosepalus kalachariensis* [family LORANTHACEAE]

Herbarium	South African National Biodiversity Institute, Compton Herbarium, Cape Town (SAM)
Collection	Flora of Southern Africa
Resource Type	Reference Sources
Entry from	Flora of South Africa (2003) Author: Dr J.P. Roux
Names	<i>Plicosepalus kalachariensis</i> [family LORANTHACEAE]
Other names	<i>Loranthus kalachariensis</i> Schinz in Bull. Herb. Boissier, ser. 1, 4, App. 3: 53 (1896); Sprague in F.T.A. 6, 1: 280 (1910); in F.C. 5, 2: 105 (1915); Burt Davy, Fl. Transv. 465 (1932). <i>L. dinteri</i> Schinz in Bull. Herb. Boissier, ser. 2, 1: 869 (1901). Type: South West Africa, Grootfontein, Dinter 698 (not traced; "identical with type of <i>L. kalachariensis</i> " fide N.E. Br. in lit., 25/11/1909). <i>L. splendens</i> N.E. Br. in Kew Bull. 1909: 136 (1909). Type: Botswana, Okavango, Lugard 232 (K!). <i>L. acaciaedetinentis</i> Dinter in Reprim nov. Spec. Regni veg. 18: 441 (1922). <i>Plicosepalus acaciae</i> -detinentis (Dinter) Danser in Verh. K. Akad. Wet., sect. 2, 29, 6: 100 (1933). Syntypes: South West Africa, Etosha Pan, Dinter 2265 (SAM!); Grootfontein and Outjo, Dinter s.n. (not traced). <i>Plicosepalus curviflorus</i> sensu Balle in F.S.W.A. 22: 8 (1969), non (Benth.) v. Tieghem.
Information	Shrubs of moderate to large size, often 1 m or higher. Leaves oblong-linear to elliptic (highly variable in size), (25-) 40-60 (-85) x 7-20 mm, basinerved, the 3-5 veins sometimes faint. Inflorescence: umbels mostly 2-4 (-6)-flowered, borne singly or in pairs, axillary, often on swollen nodes of older branches; pedicels 8-11 mm long. Corolla pink to reddish orange, usually darker toward base, colours often uneven, mottled, or variegated. Filaments and style pinkish apically. Style with single bend toward base. Berries red, smooth. Flowering at least April through August and probably longer; n=9. Fig. 14.
Range	Parasitic apparently only on <i>Acacia</i> species. Widespread in the northern half of South West Africa, in northern Botswana, northern and eastern Transvaal as well as Swaziland and northern Natal (Map 12).

Use

1. *Plicosepalus kalachariensis* (Schinz) Danser in Verh. K. Akad. Wet., sect. 2, 29, 6: 100 (1933). Syntypes: Botswana, Oka-vango, Fleck 307 (not traced); Lake N garni, Fleck 314a (not traced; in Z fide N.E. Br. in lit., 25/11/1909).

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